

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-10 (Cancelled)

11.(New) A block for construction capable of constructing a flat structure by arranging the plurality of blocks in a flat state with outer peripheral surfaces thereof brought into contact with each other, the block for construction comprising:

a plurality of through holes formed for inserting linear or bar-like stretching members, and

recessed parts formed on said outer peripheral surfaces crossing an axial direction of said through holes to dispose, in a direction three-dimensionally crossing an axial direction of said stretching members, other stretching members.

12.(New) The block for construction as claimed in claim 1, wherein said plurality of through holes are provided in parallel with each other with intervals therebetween in a through-thickness direction of a body of said block for construction or in a direction perpendicular thereto.

13.(New) The block for construction as claimed in claim 11, wherein a plurality of cavities opening at more than one place on said outer peripheral surfaces are provided.

14.(New) A panel for construction formed by arranging said plurality of blocks for construction claimed in claim 11 in a flat state with outer peripheral surfaces thereof

brought into contact with each other with said plurality of through holes being communicated, inserting said stretching members into the plurality of through holes while disposing the stretching members on said recessed parts, and bonding said blocks for construction with pressure by generating tensile force on said stretching members.

15.(New) The panel for construction as claimed in claim 14, wherein a gap filling agent for dispersing reaction force intervenes between said blocks for construction which are adjacent to each other.

16.(New) The panel for construction as claimed in claim 14, wherein reaction force members for generating tensile force on said stretching member are attached to outer peripheral surfaces of said blocks for construction, the outer peripheral surfaces being located on peripheral portions of said panel for construction.

17.(New) The panel for construction as claimed in claim 16, wherein a block body having a solid structure is used as said reaction force member in a region close to a peripheral portion of said panel for construction.

18.(New) The panel for construction as claimed in claim 15, wherein said gap filling agent is a curable paste or a material deformable by bonding pressure of said blocks for construction.

19.(New) The panel for construction as claimed in claim 18, wherein said paste is a cement paste or liquid glass.

20.(New) A method of forming a panel for structure comprising steps of:

arranging said plurality of blocks for construction claimed in claim 11 to be adjacent to each other in a flat state with a gap filling agent for dispersing stress intervening between outer peripheral surfaces of said blocks for construction and with said plurality of through holes communicating with each other,

inserting stretching members into said plurality of the through holes while disposing said stretching members on said recessed parts, and

loading tensile force on said stretching members to bond said blocks for construction with pressure.

21.(New) The block for construction as claimed in claim 12, wherein a plurality of cavities opening at more than one place on said outer peripheral surfaces are provided.

22.(New) A panel for construction formed by arranging said plurality of blocks for construction claimed in claim 12 in a flat state with outer peripheral surfaces thereof brought into contact with each other with said plurality of through holes being communicated, inserting said stretching members into the plurality of through holes while disposing the stretching members on said recessed parts, and bonding said

blocks for construction with pressure by generating tensile force on said stretching members.

23.(New) A panel for construction formed by arranging said plurality of blocks for construction claimed in claim 13 in a flat state with outer peripheral surfaces thereof brought into contact with each other with said plurality of through holes being communicated, inserting said stretching members into the plurality of through holes while disposing the stretching members on said recessed parts, and bonding said blocks for construction with pressure by generating tensile force on said stretching members.

24.(New) The panel for construction as claimed in claim 15, wherein reaction force members for generating tensile force on said stretching member are attached to outer peripheral surfaces of said blocks for construction, the outer peripheral surfaces being located on peripheral portions of said panel for construction.

25.(New) A method of forming a panel for structure comprising steps of:

arranging said plurality of blocks for construction claimed in claim 12 to be adjacent to each other in a flat state with a gap filling agent for dispersing stress intervening between outer peripheral surfaces of said blocks for construction and with said plurality of through holes communicating with each other,

inserting stretching members into said plurality of the through holes while disposing

said stretching members on said recessed parts, and

loading tensile force on said stretching members to bond said blocks for construction with pressure.

26.(New) A method of forming a panel for structure comprising steps of:

arranging said plurality of blocks for construction claimed in claim 13 to be adjacent to each other in a flat state with a gap filling agent for dispersing stress intervening between outer peripheral surfaces of said blocks for construction and with said plurality of through holes communicating with each other,

inserting stretching members into said plurality of the through holes while disposing said stretching members on said recessed parts, and

loading tensile force on said stretching members to bond said blocks for construction with pressure.